administering to a patient in need thereof a medicament containing a mono- or di-aminopyridine active agent, said medicament being effective to permit sustained release of said mono- or di-aminopyridine active agent at a rate allowing controlled absorption thereof [in a manner] which achieves therapeutically effective blood levels over a 12-24 hour period when administered on a once- or twice-daily basis.

C' cancel.

Claim 42, line 4 - after "said" insert -- mono- or di-aminopyridine --.
Claim 43, line 2 - after "the" insert -- mono- or di-aminopyridine --.
Claim 44, line 2 - after "the" insert -- mono- or di-aminopyridine --.

REMARKS

Claims 38-45 are rejected under 35 USC §112, first paragraph, because according to the Examiner the claim language appears to indicate that the treatment produces a slowing of nerve conduction while the specification teaches improvement in nerve impulses. It was intended in Claim 38 to define the disease state as being one characterized by the slowing of nerve impulse transmission. Claim 38 has now been amended to more clearly indicate this intent by explicitly stating that "... the disease is characterized by a slowing of nerve impulse transmission ...".

Claims 38-45 are also rejected under 35 USC §112, second paragraph, because the Examiner indicated that the "said active agent" should refer to "said mono- or di-aminopyridine active agent". Claims 38, 42, 43 and 44 have been amended accordingly.

Claims 38-45 are rejected under 35 USC §112, sixth paragraph, because the Examiner indicated they do not provide proper means/function by stating the effect of the release of the mono- or di-aminopyridine. The Examiner suggested that the term "in need thereof" should be added after "patient". Applicants have amended Claim 38 accordingly.

Claims 38-41 and 45 are rejected under 35 USC §102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Davis et al., Bever, et al., and Wesseling et al. All of the above cited references disclose

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